DOE This Month

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

JULY 2001

President Bush visits Department Headquarters

Pacific Northwest Lab scientists win Discover Awards

Five top Department officials take oath of office

DOE This Month

U.S. Department of Energy

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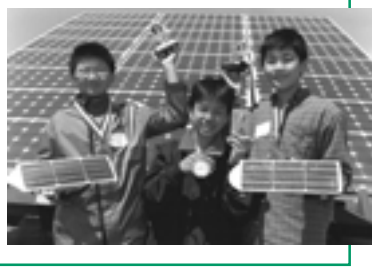


On our cover

On June 28, 2001, President George W. Bush spoke to employees at the Department of Energy (DOE) Headquarters Forrestal Building in Washington, D.C., the first visit by a United States President in over 12 years. The building's cafeteria was transformed into a larger auditorium for the special occasion, and a capacity crowd of DOE employees and special guests greeted President Bush with a standing ovation.

Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham welcomed President Bush to the Department and joined him on the podium. President Bush praised Secretary Abraham for his leadership of the Department and spoke about the Administration's National Energy Policy and the importance of energy efficiency and the development of advanced energy technologies to the nation's energy security. The President also thanked the DOE employees for their service to the country.

For the complete text of the President's speech, see pages 8 and 9.

White House photo by Eric Draper

Laboratory scientists win Discover Awards

On June 12, 2001, *Discover Magazine* and the Christopher Columbus Foundation recognized scientists at the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) for developing two innovative technologies that address vital health and humanitarian issues. PNNL physicists Robert Wind and Richard A. Craig won two of the nine 2001 Discover Magazine Innovation Awards presented this year.

"Using different approaches, both of these scientists have pursued the common goal of putting science and technology to work for the benefit of society," said Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham. "Their research ranges from a tiny component of every human being—the cell—to an international issue that impacts millions of global citizens—the proliferation of land mines. We're proud of their groundbreaking work."

Robert Wind accepted the top honor in Discover's Health category for inventing a combined optical and magnetic resonance microscope that has potential for improving the detection and diagnosis of diseased cells and in evaluating a patient's response to therapy. This new technique merges magnetic resonance and optical microscopy in a powerful system to study activity, such as cancer development or tumor death.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory engineer Randy Hansen tests the Timed Neutron Detector, which won its inventor Richard A. Craig a $100,000 fellowship from the Christopher Columbus Foundation.

As part of the awards program, the Christopher Columbus Foundation awarded Richard A. Craig a $100,000 fellowship for development of the Timed Neutron Detector, which quickly and inexpensively locates metal and plastic land mines. The detector is portable, comparatively inexpensive, and easy to operate. Craig and his team plan to use the Foundation's award to further refine the Timed Neutron Detector.

Congress established the Christopher Columbus Foundation in 1991 to "encourage and support research, study and labor designed to produce new discoveries in all fields of endeavor for the benefit of mankind." A fellowship recipient is selected each year from among the entries to the Discover Awards.

More information on the award-winning PNNL technologies is available at **http://www.pnl.gov/news/2001/01-21.htm**. For more information on the Discover Awards, visit **http://www.discover.com**. The winners also will be featured in the July 2001 *Discover Magazine*. ❖

Wind power initiative to aid Western U.S.

The Department of Energy, through its Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), intends to sign predevelopment agreements for seven wind power projects, which would provide an additional 830 megawatts of generating capacity in the electricity-strapped Western region of the United States. This represents almost a 20 percent increase in the nation's wind power capacity.

"Hydropower, geothermal, wind, and other renewables are highlighted in the National Energy Policy for their potential for strengthening America's energy security," said Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham. "While renewables remain a small percentage of our electricity generation portfolio, we look forward to increasing this share through continued Federal leadership."

This was the largest request for wind proposals ever conducted in the United States. Bonneville Power selected the seven wind projects from 25 proposals; the finalists were chosen by criteria that included cost and availability of transmission. Five of the projects are in the State of Washington and two are in Oregon. BPA now will enter into negotiations on predevelopment agreements with the four companies behind the projects: Sea West Wind Power, San Diego, Calif.; Zilkha Renewable Energy and Columbia Wind Power, both of Texas; and Pacific Winds, Boise, Idaho.

"In the Pacific Northwest, wind is plentiful," said Steve Wright, Acting Bonneville Power Administrator. "By aggressively pursuing this resource for electricity, we hope to be able to help meet the demand for energy with a clean, economical, nonpolluting resource."

BPA will complete an assessment of the impacts on the environment before signing final power purchase contracts on any of these projects. The assessment will look at any potential threat to wildlife as well as other siting concerns. The agency already has begun a study to evaluate the operational and economic impact of such a large intermittent resource on the power system. The total amount of wind power that Bonneville Power purchases will depend on the results of the studies.

The projects are expected to be up and running in about two and a half years. Completion of these projects would make Bonneville Power the largest wind energy supplier in the nation. The agency has 34 megawatts of wind generation in operation and another 425 megawatts already in contract negotiation or under environmental review. ❖

Department top officials sworn in to office

In early June, five key Presidential appointees at the Department of Energy were sworn in to their leadership positions following confirmation by the United States Senate. "I am pleased and excited about those who have joined me here at the Energy Department," said Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham. "Each of them will serve as a vital part of DOE's commitment to helping Americans deal with the energy crisis as well as securing our energy future."

Those sworn in are:

- **Francis S. Blake, Deputy Secretary of Energy** – Blake is the former Senior Vice President of Corporate Business Development at General Electric (GE), where he served since 1991. Before joining GE, Blake was a partner with the law firm of Swidler, Berlin, Shereff, Friedmann, LLP in Washington, D.C. and served as General Counsel at the Environmental Protection Agency from 1985 to 1988. He served as Deputy Counsel to Vice President George H.W. Bush from 1981 to 1983. Blake is a graduate of Harvard University and Columbia University School of Law.
- **Robert Gordon Card, Under Secretary of Energy** – Card is the past President and CEO of Kaiser-Hill Company in Colorado and previously was Executive Vice President of CH2M Hill, Inc. Card is a graduate of the University of Washington and received his master's degree in Environmental and Civil Engineering from Stanford University.
- **Lee Sarah Liberman Otis, General Counsel** – Otis is the former Chief Counsel for the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration. In the past, she served in the Civil Division of the Department of Justice from 1984 to 1986 and as an Associate Counsel to President George H.W. Bush. She also has been an Assistant Professor at George Mason University Law School and an Adjunct Professor at Georgetown University Law School. Otis is a graduate of Yale University and received her law degree from the University of Chicago.
- **David Garman, Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – Garman is the former Chief of Staff to Senator Frank Murkowski and served as a Professional Staff Member on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee from 1995 to 1998. He is a graduate of Duke University and received a master's degree from Johns Hopkins University.
- **Bruce Marshall Carnes, Chief Financial Officer** – Carnes most recently was the Deputy Director of Defense Financing and Accounting Services at the Department of Defense. He served as the Director of Planning, Budget and Administration at the Office of National Drug Control Policy from 1989 to 1993 and was Deputy Under Secretary of Education from 1985 to 1988. Carnes is a graduate of the University of Colorado and received a master's degree and Ph.D. from Indiana University. ❖

Successful start for leadership program

The Department of Energy's Office of Training and Human Resource Development (MA-31) initiated its pilot Headquarters Leadership Transition Program on May 30, 2001, with a three-day orientation session in Washington, D.C. The comprehensive program develops high-potential GS-11 to GS-13 employees in their respective occupations for transition into future supervisory and team leader positions at an economical cost for organizations. The program also addresses the human assets crisis and succession planning challenges affecting the Department.

The one-year part-time program is based on the Office of Personnel Management's 27 leadership competencies. Program requirements include developmental assignments, shadowing, executive interviews, management readings, Online Learning Center courses, four core training courses, and leadership teams.

Sixteen employees from six Headquarters organizations were selected to participate in the pilot program. Left to right are: Kaye Coates, Office of Science (SC); Ellsworth Howell, Management and Administration (MA); Gwendolyn Brown, MA; JoEllen Jarrett, MA; Lucia Chestnut, MA; Richard Person, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (NN); Julie Scott, SC; Linda Sapp, MA; Angela Ong, MA; Claude Barnes, General Counsel; Sarah Kirchen, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Janet Gibson, Hearings and Appeals; Jackie Battle, MA; Michael Watkins, MA; Peggy Robinson, MA; and Patrick Behm, MA.

The Leadership Transition Program was designed by Mary Jo Edwards, MA-31, and will be coordinated by a Leadership Transition Program Team. A Management Training Advisory Board will advise and provide programmatic guidance to the team. For more information, contact Mary Jo Edwards, 202-287-1639, or Sherdona Fryer, 202-287-1644. ❖

National, energy security the focus of Secretary Abraham's visit to Oak Ridge

The critical link between energy security and national and economic security was the focus of Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham's visit to the Department of Energy's (DOE) Oak Ridge facilities on June 18, 2001. His visit to Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)—the first to a DOE national laboratory since the unveiling of the Administration's energy policy—included a briefing on the latest research on refrigerators and water heaters.

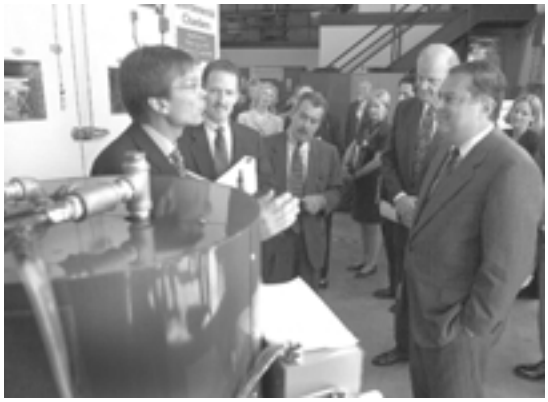
During his visit, Secretary Abraham discussed the importance of energy to national security. "We must not lose sight of the link between energy security and our national and economic security," he said. "Our ability for economic growth is affected by the energy supply, as is national security."

Alluding to the suite of next-generation appliances that he viewed at ORNL, Secretary Abraham stressed that conservation is a vital part of the energy plan; but, at the same time, energy supplies must be increased to meet demand. "The problems in California are not coming east, and they won't if we carry out the President's energy plan," he said.

At the ORNL Buildings Technology Center, Secretary Abraham operated an advanced microturbine electric generator that reuses hot gases for heating and air conditioning. He was joined by Senator Fred Thompson, Congressman Zach Wamp, Congressman Jimmy Duncan, Oak Ridge Operations Manager Leah Dever, and ORNL Director Bill Madia.

Secretary Abraham also noted the roles, both historic and current, of all three Oak Ridge facilities. "Oak Ridge continues to set the pace of the very best science and technology," he said.

Other stops on the visit included the Y-12 National Security Complex and the East Tennessee Technology Park. Secretary Abraham signed a deed to transfer from DOE ownership a tract of land that three privately funded buildings will soon occupy, a key milestone in the efforts to revitalize ORNL. ❖



Jeffrey Christian, Director, Buildings Technology Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), explains ongoing research projects to (l-r) Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy David Garman, ORNL Director Bill Madia, Senator Fred Thompson, and Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham.

U.S. hosts Nuclear Suppliers Group

The United States hosted the 39-member Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) in Aspen, Colo., May 10-11, 2001, for the group's annual plenary meeting. The NSG is the premier international body setting "rules of the road" for international nuclear commerce. The Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Los Alamos National Laboratory played a lead role in organizing the meeting.

"The NSG is a standard-bearer for nuclear nonproliferation," said NNSA Administrator John Gordon. "The meetings in Aspen prove that the international consensus to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons remains as strong as ever."

Founded in 1974, the group has grown both in scope and in size from the original seven members. A decade ago, after Desert Storm, the NSG adopted controls on a wide range of dual-use items that might contribute to global nuclear proliferation. At the Aspen Plenary, members took steps to improve controls on dual-use and other nuclear items by streamlining the group's structure and expanding information sharing. These improvements will allow NSG members to better coordinate nuclear supply policies, ensuring that all participating states play by the same rules.

The NSG states also reaffirmed support for the rule that makes acceptance of "full scope" International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards a condition of supply and pressed for broader global acceptance of the strengthened IAEA safeguards measures under the Additional Protocol. Steps also were taken to make the nuclear supply regime more transparent by approving plans to launch an NSG website.

Following the Aspen meeting, the United States began a one-year rotation as chairman of the Nuclear Suppliers Group. "This will be an important year for the United States and NNSA as we cope with new proliferation challenges," said Kenneth Baker, NNSA Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. "NNSA will remain at the forefront of U.S. nuclear export control efforts, providing technical expertise to support our diplomacy and other nonproliferation priorities." ❖

Awards recognize human resources results

The Department of Energy's (DOE) Strategic Petroleum Reserve Project Office, Office of Fossil Energy, New Orleans, La., recently hosted the annual DOE Human Resources Forum. Tim Dirks, Director, Office of Human Resources Management, DOE Headquarters, presented several awards recognizing the efforts of the Department's human resources staff and organizations.

Garver Faulhaber, Director, Organization and Management Initiatives Staff, Albuquerque Operations Office, received the Career Achievement in Human Resources (CAHR) Award for his longstanding and consistent leadership of DOE human resources initiatives.

The HEROS (Heroic Efforts in Reinventing and Reengineering of Systems and Services in Human Resources) Award acknowledges efforts that result in major, measurable improvement in timeliness, quality, customer satisfaction, and cost-effectiveness in human resources. Nominations are invited from across the DOE complex. The 2001 winners are:

- The **Idaho Operations Office, Human Resources Division**, for implementing an integrated needs-based training system that ensures linkage among organizational functions, developmental needs, and formal and informal training opportunities.
- The **Nevada Operations Office, Human Resources Division**, for developing innovative and unique hiring and development programs to address critical skills needs, including a post-graduate program for academically distinguished college graduates.
- The **Rocky Flats Field Office** and **Ohio Field Office** for demonstrating leadership in transition management and developing tools that are potential models for use by other organizations facing downsizing or restructuring.
- The **Savannah River Operations Office, Human Resources Management and Development Division**, for developing the SRS Five-Year Staffing Management Plan that provides a focus for maintaining critical skills, balancing workforce diversity, developing a skills pipeline, and reducing the SRS workforce.
- The **CHRIS (Corporate Human Resources Information System) Reengineering Workgroup** for quickly implementing the DOE JobsOnline automated web-based recruitment system program, which allows the hiring process to be significantly faster and DOE to be more competitive in seeking out applications. ❖

Garver Faulhaber (left), Albuquerque Operations Office, receives the CAHR Award from Tim Dirks, Director, Office of Human Resources Management, DOE Headquarters.

Site list updated for compensation program

An updated list of facilities whose workers may be eligible to apply for benefits under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-398) has been released by the Department of Energy (DOE). The list revises and refines information first published in the *Federal Register* in January 2001. The Department will continue to update the list when new information becomes available.

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 establishes a program to provide compensation to individuals who developed illnesses as a result of their employment in nuclear weapons production-related activities. The Department of Labor (DOL) is administering the compensation program and has issued regulations to implement the program, which is scheduled to be launched on July 31, 2001. DOE's new Office of Worker Advocacy is moving ahead to gather information needed to support the Labor Department's efforts. In addition, the DOE office is setting up a program to assist claimants who wish to file for State Workers' Compensation benefits as well.

On July 2, the Departments of Energy and Labor opened a Resource Center in Paducah, Ky., to assist workers and their families in the claims process. Other centers will be opening in Richland, Wash.; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Las Vegas, Nev.; Espanola, N.M.; Rocky Flats, Colo.; North Augusta, S.C.; Portsmouth, Ohio; Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Anchorage, Alaska.

Additional information about the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program is available from the DOL Hotline at 1-866-888-3322. For information on obtaining assistance with State Workers' Compensation benefits or to provide information on facilities that may need to be added to the site list, contact the DOE Hotline at 1-877-447-9756. More information about the program, including the revised site list, also is available on the Office of Worker Advocacy web site at **http://www.eh.doe.gov/advocacy**. ❖

Policy addresses cultural resources management

On May 2, 2001, Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham signed a Department of Energy (DOE) policy, "Department of Energy Management of Cultural Resources, DOE P 141.1." Department programs, including those of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), are to integrate cultural resources management into their missions and activities and to raise the level of awareness and accountability among DOE (including NNSA) contractors concerning the importance of the Department's cultural resources-related legal and trust responsibilities.

DOE Operations Office Managers, Field Office Managers, and Lead Program Secretarial Officers, including NNSA, have the primary responsibility for implementing the policy. The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) will develop an implementation strategy and appropriate guidance to ensure full integration into appropriate management mechanisms.

Cultural resources include, but are not limited to:

- archaeological materials (artifacts) and sites that date to the prehistoric, historic, and ethnohistoric periods and that currently are located on the ground surface or buried beneath it;
- standing structures and/or their component parts that are over 50 years of age and are important because they represent a major historical theme or era, including the Manhattan Project and the Cold War era and structures that have an important technological, architectural, or local significance;
- cultural and natural places, select natural resources, and sacred objects that have importance for American Indians; and
- American folklife traditions and arts.

The cultural resources management policy covers structures like the New Bethel Baptist Church located on the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Reservation in Tennessee. The church was constructed in 1924, and the church and cemetery were included in the National Register of Historic Places in 1992.

Several years of effort by DOE and contractor cultural resource personnel, Tribal government officials, Federal and state representatives, and the DOE-sponsored State and Tribal Government Working Group went into developing the comprehensive cultural resources management policy. Implementation will be consistent with the American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Government Policy and Executive Order 13175, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments," as appropriate.

Additional information on cultural resources, including the policy, is available at the EH-412 website, **http://www.tis.eh.doe.gov/oepa/whatsnew.html**. ❖

COMING Events

August

27-29 Utah 2001 Industry Showcase, Salt Lake City. Cosponsored by the Department of Energy's Office of Industrial Technologies in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and the State of Utah. The showcase will exhibit best practices and several advanced, energy-efficient technologies from four of the nine most energy-intensive industries: petroleum refining, mining, metalcasting, and aluminum. Plant tours have been arranged for participants to see technologies and practices in operation. For more information, call 877-648-7967 or visit **http://www.oit.doe.gov**.

September

23-25 Communicating the Future: Best Practices for Communication of Science and Technology to the Public, Gaithersburg, Md. Cosponsored by the Department of Energy's Office of Science and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. This national conference aims to assemble a comprehensive set of "best practices" implemented by research and education institutions designed to communicate scientific and/or technological advances and/or research to a variety of lay audiences. For more information, visit **http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/bestpractices/practices.html**.

November

6-8 2nd Annual Program and Project Management Conference, Rosslyn, Va. Sponsored by the Department of Energy (DOE); hosted by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The conference will reinforce the importance of DOE's project management reform initiatives and innovation and recognize individuals and teams for project management improvements. For more information, visit **http://www.cfo.doe.gov/oecm/index.htm**, or contact David Treacy at 202-586-3151 or david.treacy@hq.doe.gov, or Becky Montoya at 202-586-4633 or becky.montoya@hq.doe.gov. ❖

President Bush visits Department Headquarters

"Twelve years, three months, 19 days, and 10 hours—that's how long it's been since a President of the United States visited us here at the Forrestal Building," Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham said as he welcomed President George W. Bush to Department of Energy (DOE) Headquarters on June 28, 2001. The President's remarks follow.

Thank you very much. (Applause) Okay. (Applause) Conserve your energy. (Laughter) That's the message I'm sending to Congress today, in a comprehensive energy strategy. On the one hand, it says we must be wiser about how we develop and increase supply. And on the other hand, it says we must be wiser about how we conserve energy.

President Bush brings his energy message to Department of Energy employees at the Forrestal Building in Washington, D.C. (DOE photo by Ken Shipp)

Our nation must have a strategy, a broad, comprehensive energy strategy, that calls upon the best of the Nation's entrepreneurs to help us develop the technologies necessary to make wise choices in the marketplace, as well as calls upon our nation's innovative technologies to help us find new sources of energy. And the plan I submitted to Congress today does just that.

Mr. Secretary, I appreciate your leadership. He's a man of high energy and good wisdom. And I picked the right man to lead the Energy Department for the country. I want to thank all the hardworking folks here at the Department of Energy, and those around the country who are dedicating your lives to making America a better place.

I want to thank the United States Congressmen who came. George, thank you very much for being here. He's from the great state of California. As you know, California has an energy issue, and the people of our country and the people of California must understand that the Federal Government has stood side by side with the people of California, working to alleviate the situation there.

We've expedited the ability for California to build new power plants. We've reduced the regulatory burdens and hurdles to encourage the increase of supply into a state in which no power plant had been built for over a decade. And yesterday I was pleased to see, and the Governor inaugurated a new power plant in Chino, California, the beginnings of what is a rational energy policy that will help the good people of California get out from underneath 10 years of neglect.

Secondly, the Federal Government made a strong commitment, led by Spence Abraham, and led by Don Rumsfeld, to reduce the amount of usage of energy in the state of California. And I'm pleased to report the U.S. Navy, for example, has reported it has reduced power during peak hours by 11 percent over last year. And I want to thank you all for being good stewards of the Nation's scarce resources.

I'm also pleased to recognize the members of the Canadian-Mexican-U.S. task force to develop energy supply in our own hemisphere. Natural gas needs to move in our hemisphere. It needs to move easily across our borders to find markets, to be able to ease the pressures of reduced supply all around the country.

One of the interesting things about California is the new power plants that are now being constructed will be powered by natural gas. Therefore, we need more natural gas supply to power the power plants. And I want to thank our Mexican and Canadian friends for working with us to jointly develop – (applause).

And, finally, I want to thank the entrepreneurs who have come to brief Spence and myself on the latest technologies that are developing. You know, one of the greatest things about our country is that if we provide the right incentive and the right partnerships, there are no limits to what our entrepreneurs can develop. There's no limits to the technology that we can bring to marketplace.

And we saw a lot of that today. We saw new automobiles that will be more fuel-efficient, while making sure that consumer demand for comfort is met. We saw new technologies being developed out of Silicon Valley and Massachusetts and other states, that will make consumer products more energy-efficient. And I want to thank the entrepreneurs who are here, and remind you that my government is committed to this proposition. Our job is to create an environment in which the entrepreneurial spirit flourishes all across America. That not only means reasonable, sound tax policy, that means putting the Federal Government squarely on the side of innovation.

And so, today, I'm pleased to announce $85.7 million in Federal grants to encourage academia and the private sector to join with contributions from the private sector to accelerate the development of fuel cells, advanced engines, hydrotechnology and efficient appliances for American consumers.

And today, as well, I want to talk about what's called vampires, and announce to the nation the new vampire slayer, and that's the Secretary of Energy, Spence Abraham. Because of our desire for instant convenience, many of the appliances in our homes carry unnecessarily high energy costs. Because we're used to a computer coming on instantly or a TV snapping on as a result of a remote switch, common day appliances eat enormous amounts of energy. And yet we're developing the technologies necessary to have both convenience and energy savings.

Today, we witnessed the technology necessary, for example, to take a device that powers cell phones, and reduce the amount of electricity by a significant amount of money. You see, when the

battery is plugged into the wall, even though the phone is not charging, it still eats energy. And while that may not be much of a savings on an individual unit basis, when you multiply the amount of chargers plugged into people's walls all across America, one can begin to realize significant energy savings all across the country.

As a matter of fact, it is said that these vampires, the vampire devices use about four percent of the electricity in the average home. And to put this on a national scale, if we multiplied the vampire devices' energy consumption across the country, we're talking about 52 billion kilowatt hours of power a year, or the equivalent of 26 average-size power plants.

And so the fundamental question is, are we able to make the technologies with the consumer devices? And the answer is, we must. We must, if we are to have an energy strategy of which one of the key components is conservation. And so today, not only am I announcing that Spence is the vampire slayer—and by that, I mean that the Federal Government will work hard to purchase and promote those energy savers that only use one watt of energy as opposed to the average four or seven watts of energy.

President Bush and Secretary Abraham receive a briefing on fuel cells and alternative-fueled vehicles during a tour of exhibits featuring energy-efficient technologies. (DOE photo by Ken Shipp)

And so, what can we do? What can we do to set the clear example? Well, first, I'm going to sign an Executive Order directing all Federal agencies to purchase appliances that meet the one-watt standard, wherever cost-effective. I say wherever cost effective, because I don't want the manufacturers of the new products to feel that they've got an easy market when it comes to the Federal Government. We will purchase the new technologies, but we will make sure we do so without getting gouged. We'll be reasonable purchasers. But the Federal Government must set the example.

We must have – my dream is to have desktop computers all across our government with the latest savings devices that we saw today on display. Saving devices that say, when the computer is off or on standby, the energy supply being used is reduced by sevenfold. That's necessary. It is the right step for our Federal Government to set the example. It is the right step for our Federal Government – on the one hand, if we lay out an energy strategy, we must act upon the strategy.

And so, Mr. Secretary, when I sign that Executive Order, I know the kind of person you are. You will join with me in judging how effective our purchasers have become, to whether or not this is simply a piece of paper, or whether or not it becomes an action plan for smart government policy. And both of us are joined together to make sure it's an action plan.

Secondly, we hope industry joins with government in making these wise decisions. That's happening. The bottom line is essential for many corporations. The bottom line can be drastically affected in a positive way by smart energy practices. And it's happening. Imagine the economies of purchase that will take place when the Federal Government and industry starts making wise decisions about the technologies to save energy, so that it becomes much more feasible for the American consumer in short order.

And finally, we must incorporate the new one-watt standard in the qualifications to earn the Energy Star as awarded by the Department of Energy and the EPA. The Energy Star is an important marketing tool, because it says to energy-conscious consumers, this product makes sense; this product incorporates the latest technology to conserve energy; this product is the most efficient use of technology that we can promote.

And we're very aggressive about promoting Energy Star. I'm a strong supporter of the program, because there are millions of Americans who want to make the right choices, who want to help this nation become less dependent on foreign sources of crude oil, who want this nation to be a nation that has a reliable energy source, and who want to do their part when it comes to purchasing in the marketplace. And Energy Star is a great way for the Federal Government to enter into a partnership with consumer product producers, that says, this is the latest, this is the best. And so the Secretary of Energy and the Director of – Administrator of the EPA and my office will work to promote Energy Star all across the country.

Ours is the first Administration that has laid out a broad strategy, a comprehensive strategy, a strategy that goes beyond the stale debates of whether or not we ought to drill for natural gas in Alaska, or not. This strategy is much broader than that. And while I strongly believe we ought to explore for natural gas and hydrocarbons without destroying our environment, and I believe we can do so in Alaska, it's important for the American people to understand that we're talking way beyond just one single issue that seems to dominate the landscape here in Washington, D.C.

Ours is a program that says, we must conserve. We must advance technologies that are smart and reasonable and make eminent sense for the future of our country; and that while we're promoting additional supply, we must be wise about how we get supplies to the consumers. We must modernize an aging, decrepit, old, energy-inefficient infrastructure. It's about time an Administration came up and told the truth to the American people and laid out a commonsense agenda to make sure the great future of this country is as bright as it possibly can be.

Mr. Secretary, I'm honored to be here. Thank you for the invitation. Again, I want to repeat to all the good, hardworking folks here in this Department, thanks for your service to the greatest country on the face of the Earth. God bless you all, and God bless America. ❖

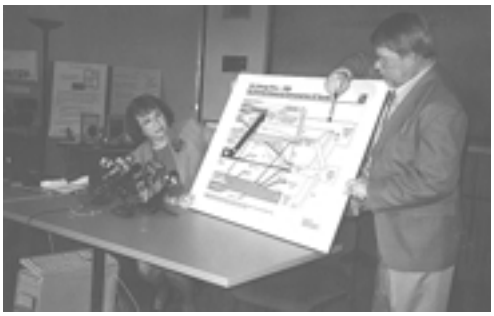
Respirator conference covers range of issues

Security respirators were the key topic at the Department of Energy (DOE) Respiratory Protection Conference hosted by the Department's West Valley Demonstration Project on May 14-16, 2001. Eight field sites were represented, as well as DOE Headquarters, the National Nuclear Security Administration, and the Office of Environment, Safety, and Health (EH).

The conference covered issues specific to security use such as training, mask fitting, and storage; broader issues including regulatory updates, budgeting, and equipment evaluations; and displays and demonstrations by respirator vendors. At left, a West Valley employee tries out the latest technology, a computer-monitored powered air purifying respirator and long-life chemical filters.

Respirators protect workers against hazardous particulate and gaseous atmospheres that may be encountered on the job or during a terrorist attack. Department sites have purchased hundreds of high-performance respirators to implement anti-terrorism Presidential Directive 39. For more information, contact Dan Marsick, EH-52, 301-903-3954, or a site Respiratory Protection Administrator. ❖

Oakland Operations helps Californians stay cool



Faced with a growing energy crisis as the weather becomes hotter, the Department of Energy's Oakland Operations Office is encouraging Californians to "Be Cool—Connect to DOE's 20% Solution." On May 23, 2001, at the Oakland Federal Building, researchers from the Department's Lawrence Berkeley and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories demonstrated energy efficient and energy supply technologies to local news media, with a focus on helping consumers and small businesses save money and energy.

Lawrence Livermore researchers discussed energy supply technology, including ways to create geothermal energy, and technologies in progress, such as electromechanical (flywheel) batteries and solid oxide fuel cells. Lawrence Berkeley presented information on low-emissivity windows, urban heat islands, energy efficient lighting, and its new 20% Solution website, **http://savepower.lbl.gov**.

At left, Lawrence Livermore's Gina Kaiper and Fred Followill review an energy consumption chart during the media event. ❖

Brookhaven licenses waste treatment technology

The Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) has licensed its mercury-waste treatment technology to Newmont Technologies Limited, an affiliate of Newmont Mining Corporation, the largest gold producer in North America. The technology chemically stabilizes and solidifies liquid elemental mercury, a byproduct of gold mining, to safely isolate the material from the environment.

In the Sulfur Polymer Stabilization/Solidification process, toxic liquid mercury is mixed with sulfur-polymer cement and small amounts of additives in a heated vessel until the mercury is converted into mercuric sulfide. The mixture is then melted to form a homogeneous mixture and poured into a mold in which it cools and solidifies. The solid waste form immobilizes the mercury for practical and safe disposal.

In the photo, l-r, BNL's Mark Fuhrmann, Jay Adams, Creighton Wirick, Biays Bowerman, Michael Green, and Paul Kalb, technology co-inventor, worked together to develop the technology and bring it to the marketplace. ❖

Idaho Lab, U.K. officials explore scientific collaboration

The United States and United Kingdom are exploring ways to share technologies and collaborate on environmental remediation and nuclear facility decommissioning projects. As part of this effort, officials from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA) recently visited the Department of Energy's Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL).

Work between the two organizations will be done under two agreements. One covers an exchange of general, scientific, and technical information of common interest and possible exchange of visits and staff. The other is a "work for others" contract with a value up to $1 million. Through the contract, the UKAEA has commissioned INEEL to perform a variety of technical assistance projects, including identifying mixed waste treatment processes and facilities and reviewing UKAEA environmental technologies.

At right, UKAEA members and INEEL Environmental Technology and Engineering officials view a demonstration of the Flexible Waste Assay System. ❖

Clegg receives top honors for service

In a recent celebration of her longtime service to the Department of Energy's (DOE) Kansas City Plant, Karen Clegg, former President, Honeywell FM&T, received two prestigious honors from DOE and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Albuquerque Operations Office Manager Rick Glass (in the photo, right) presented Clegg with DOE's Distinguished Service Award, the highest award given to a contractor, and the first-ever NNSA John S. Gordon Continuous Improvement Award.

Clegg recently accepted a post as vice president and general manager within the Defense and Space market segment of Honeywell's Aerospace business. Dave Douglass, Honeywell FM&T's Vice President of Operations, who succeeded Clegg as President, praised Clegg's leadership during her nearly six years at the helm. "Few of us truly understand Karen's dedication to this job," he said. "She guided Honeywell FM&T through a period of many significant changes and steady progress." ❖

Oak Ridge team wins annual security officer competition

A team of security police officers from Wackenhut Services Inc. in Oak Ridge, Tenn., recently won the Secretary's Trophy at the 29th Annual Security Police Officer Training Competition at the Department of Energy (DOE) Safeguards and Security Central Training academy in Albuquerque, N.M. The trophy is awarded to the top-performing team in events designed to test a team's ability to respond to tactical situations effectively under rigorous conditions. The teams competed in individual and team firearms, tactical training, and endurance events.

A counterterrorist team from the United Kingdom's Atomic Energy Commission competed for the first time this year. In all, 17 teams totaling 84 competitors, represented DOE's major sites, Federal and community police, and the U.S. Marines.

Oak Ridge team members are: front row, l-r, Carolyn Fuller, Gerald Weller, Tim Coker, Dennis Snyder, Angie Kelley (coach), and Lynn Calvert, Sr.; second row, l-r, Jim Rackstraw, Brent Lemaire, John Smith, Bob Parton, and Bryan Tidwell. ❖

CRADA targets improved ethanol production

The Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Golden, Colo., and Broin and Associates, Inc., a major ethanol producer headquartered in Sioux Falls, S.D., have signed a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to develop new technologies to improve the efficiency of United States ethanol production. Under the one-year $446,000 CRADA, Broin and NREL will:

- develop improvements in process throughput and water management for dry mill ethanol plants;
- evaluate proprietary yeast strains developed by NREL for improving ethanol yields; and
- complete an overall process engineering model of the dry mill technology to identify new ways to increase efficiency and improve economics.

NREL is a leader in research to develop new technologies for producing ethanol. "Our primary research focus is on developing technology to expand potential feedstocks for future ethanol production to the huge variety and volume of cellulosic plant materials," said Robert Wooley, DOE Biofuels Program Manager at the laboratory.

Broin is recognized as a leader in the design, construction, and operation of "dry mill" plants that currently produce ethanol from corn starch. Dry mills produce about 55 percent of the 1.8 billion gallons of ethanol currently produced in the United States for use as an octane-boosting oxygenate additive in about 15 percent of U.S. gasoline. The company plans to directly implement economically valuable improvements identified by the cooperative project. ❖

John R. Eschenberg, Facility Representative at the Department of Energy's (DOE) Los Alamos Area Office in New Mexico, recently was named the 2000 DOE Facility Representative of the Year. Eschenberg received the award at the Annual Facility Representatives Workshop in Las Vegas, Nev. He was recognized for his superior leadership and thorough knowledge of operations and safety standards while a Facility Representative at the Savannah River Site during 2000.

Front row, l-r, are nominees John Houck, Argonne Area Office; Maria Dikeakos, Brookhaven Area Office; Daniel Rivas, Amarillo Area Office; winner John Eschenberg; Michelle Bruns, Kirtland Area Office; Christopher White, Miamisburg Environmental Management Project; and Robert Hernon, Rocky Flats Field Office.

Second row, l-r, are Timothy Henderson, Oakland Operations Office; Robert Stroud, Oak Ridge Operations Office; Kenneth Wade, Office of River Protection; Joseph Waring, Richland Operations Office; Steven Wellbaum, Y-12 Area Office; Ivan Trujillo, Los Alamos Area Office; David Cook, West Valley Demonstration Project; and Nicole Hernandez, Idaho Operations Office. ❖

NEW Publications

Office of Inspector General reports: ***Utilization of the Department's Low-Level Waste Disposal Facilities*** (DOE/IG-0505); ***Semiannual Report to Congress, October 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001*** (DOE/IG-0022); ***Issues Regarding Fee Structure for Three Environmental Management Contracts*** (CR-B-01-01). The reports are available from the U.S. Department of Energy, IG Reports Request Line, 202-586-2744; or at **http://www.ig.doe.gov/**.

Doing Business With the DOE Laboratories of the Laboratory Coordinating Council, a guide to help American industry and others understand how to take advantage of the expertise offered by the 16 Department of Energy (DOE) laboratories that make up the Laboratory Coordinating Council. The Council supports the "Industries of the Future" program under the jurisdiction of DOE's Office of Industrial Technologies within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. The guide is available online at **http://www.oit.doe.gov/LCC/doing_business.shtml**. Information about the Council is available at **http://www.oit.doe.gov/LCC.** ❖

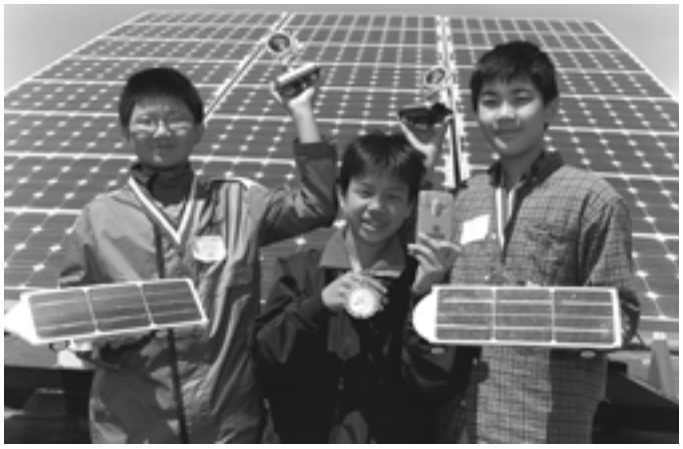
Education NOTES

UT-Battelle, which manages the Department of Energy's **Oak Ridge National Laboratory**, has provided $10,000 to Oak Ridge High School for new science laboratory equipment. The equipment purchased for the high school lab includes digital scales, a special microscope, and computer-based data acquisition hardware and software that will be used in the physics and biology areas. The donation is part of a UT-Battelle initiative to fund five school science labs per year at $10,000 each.

The University of California (UC), Davis, in collaboration with the Department of Energy's **Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory** (LLNL), the UC Office of the President, and UC Merced, has established the Edward Teller Education Center at the laboratory. The center will provide opportunities for professional development for kindergarten to grade 12 teachers in school districts within the greater Livermore Tri-Valley area and the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. The facility is scheduled to open Sept. 1, 2001.

Forty-two American graduate students traveled to Lindau, Germany, June 25-29, 2001, to join more than 400 other students from around the world to attend the annual meeting of Nobel Laureates and students and young researchers. The Department of Energy's (DOE) **Office of Science**, **Oak Ridge Associated Universities**, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) sponsored the U.S. students, who are part of scientific teams doing research funded by DOE or NIST. Nobel Laureates in chemistry, physics, and physiology/medicine have gathered annually in Lindau since 1951, with meetings rotating by discipline each year. This year's meeting focused on physics.

Science teachers from 11 high schools in the Albuquerque, N.M. area, recently received Excellence in Science Teaching Awards from the Department of Energy's **Sandia National Laboratories** and Lockheed Martin Corp. The teachers were selected on the basis of their abilities to inspire student interest and enthusiasm about science and to serve as role models and mentors to other science teachers in their schools. Lisa Durkin, Los Lunas High School, was named Science Educator of the Year and received a $500 award to be used in her classroom. Each of the other 10 teachers received $100 for classroom or lab use. ❖



Madison Junior High School in Naperville, Ill., took first place in the 11th annual Chicago Junior Solar Sprint. Showing off their car and trophies are (l-r) Burney Jia, Justin Chang, and Bob Chen. Teams of seventh and eighth grade students from 15 Chicago area schools built solar-powered model cars to race in the contest sponsored by the Department of Energy (DOE), its Argonne National Laboratory, and Case New Holland Technology Center. The Junior Solar Sprint is a national program developed by DOE to generate enthusiasm for and educate students about renewable energy and to encourage young people to consider technical careers. DOE's National Renewable Energy Laboratory manages the program.

Several women scientists from the Department of Energy's New Brunswick Laboratory (NBL) recently participated in the Science Careers in Search of Women Conference sponsored by the Department's Argonne National Laboratory. Conference participants were high school female students who asked questions about science careers and life as a scientist. Among the NBL scientists who participated in the exhibit and question/answer booth were (l-r) chemist Maria E. Morales, health physics technician Heidi S. Gruhn, and chemist Nancy T. Hui.

People IN ENERGY

Scientist **Tom Tenforde** of the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory has received the d'Arsonval Award from the Bioelectromagnetics Society in recognition of his lifetime achievements in that research field. Tenforde, only the seventh winner of the award since its inception in 1984, was recognized for his extensive research on the dosimetry and biophysical interactions with living systems of static and low-frequency electric and magnetic fields.

President Bush recently announced his intended nominations for two additional Department of Energy (DOE) positions: **Theresa Alvillar-Speake** as Director, Office of Minority Economic Impact, and **Everet Beckner** as Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration. Currently, Alvillar-Speake is Manager, Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Programs, State of California Department of Transportation. From 1997 to 2000, she served as Assistant Director of Business Relations for the California Employment Development Department. Beckner currently is Deputy Chief Executive of Atomic Weapons Establishment, Lockheed Martin Corporation, and served at DOE from 1990 to 1996 as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs.

Cynthia A. Zvonar is the new Assistant Manager for Regulatory Compliance at the Department of Energy's Carlsbad Field Office. Most recently, Zvonar was Manager of Environmental Programs at the Carlsbad office. She previously served as a senior scientist in Environmental Oversight Programs for Battelle Memorial Institute at the Department's Pantex Plant in Texas. She also was an environmental regulator for the State of Texas.

Four scientists at the Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory have been elected members of the National Academy of Sciences: **Stuart J. Freedman**, Nuclear Science Division; **Inez Y. Fung**, Earth Sciences Division; and **Alexander N. Glazer** and **John Kuriyan**, Physical Biosciences Division.

Environmental analyst **Michael Wang** of the Energy Systems Division at the Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratory has been appointed to the board of directors of the Energy Foundation, a partnership of major foundations interested in promoting a sustainable energy future through energy efficiency and renewable energy. Wang will advise the foundation in the transportation area as well as on grants given in the area of energy conservation.

Carol Smith of the Materials Management Group at the Department of Energy's Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) is the recipient of a 2001 New Mexico Distinguished Public Service Award. Smith was recognized for her work in local communities and in LANL's Bridge to Employment program, which provides on-the-job training and experience for people who have been receiving public assistance.

Chemical engineer **George Schlossnagle** of the Department of Energy's Office of Environment, Safety, and Health has received the National Leadership Award from Coastal America for making improvements to the Coastal America Partnership among Federal agencies. The award was presented by William Leary of the President's Council on Environmental Quality. Coastal America joins the efforts of Federal agencies with State, local, and private partners to address environmental problems along our Nation's coasts.

David Warner, Manager of the Information and Outreach Program and the Stakeholder Partnerships Office at the Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colo., recently was elected to the Board of Directors of the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC). IREC, formed in 1980 as a nonprofit organization, supports market-oriented renewable energy services targeted at education and consumer protection.

Researchers **Samuel Aronson**, **Robert Pisarski**, and **Serban Protopopescu** of the Physics Department at the Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory have been elected Fellows of the American Physical Society (APS). APS Fellows are recognized by scientific peers for outstanding contributions to physics.

George Manthey has been named Director, Program Coordination Division, and Deputy Site Manager at the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). Manthey will lead two teams responsible for research and development programs implemented at ORNL and the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, ensuring that integrated safety management and security management principles are fully incorporated into all work activities.

Leslie (Les) Hill has been named Director of Environmental Restoration Projects at the Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory. From 1997 to 2001, Hill was Group Vice President at Duratek, Oak Ridge, Tenn., the nation's largest radioactive waste processing firm. From 1982 to 1997, he served in a number of positions for the New York Power Authority, including manager of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant decommissioning project.

Joe Salgado, Deputy Director for Business Administration and Outreach (BAO) at the Department of Energy's Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), has been appointed Principal Deputy Laboratory Director. In this capacity, he will function as Chief Operating Officer and as Acting LANL Director in the absence of laboratory director **John Browne**. Salgado will continue to head the BAO Directorate for the time being.

Steve Pennycook, group leader in the Solid State Division at the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory, has earned the Thomas Young Medal and Prize from the Institute of Physics in London, England. The honor, awarded by the institute since 1907, recognizes distinguished work in the field of optics. ❖

Milestones

YEARS OF SERVICE

July 2001

Headquarters

Chief Financial Officer - Juanita L. Delair (30 years), Michael R. Saltzman (30). **Congressional & Intergovernmental** - Earl A. Blankenship (30), Ellen K. Ocheltree (30). **EIA** - Dwight K. French (30), Sylvia A.R. Norris (30), Phyllis D. Martin (25). **Envir. Management** - Joe Ann Brooks (35), Patsy A. Hevner (35), Michael J. Barainca (30), Patti R. Cornell (30), Anne Crupi (25), Edward I. Rizkalla (25), W. Ileen Sweet (25).

Envir., Safety & Health - Joseph A. Hopkins, Jr. (25), Rolland M. Sigler (25). **FERC** - Diane M. Murray (35), Charles H. Reeder III (30), Peter J. McGovern (25). **Fossil Energy** - Donald Silawsky (30). **General Counsel** - Anthony C. Wayne (35), William J. Dennison (25). **Inspector General** - Patricia V. Russell (35), George W. Collard (30), Joseph M. Connor (30). **International Affairs** - George H. Kerestes (30).

Management & Administration - Phyllis B. Byrd (30), Thomas W. Knox III (30), Dean Smith (30), Steven L. Young (30), Deborah D. Black (25), Irma Brown (25), Beverly J. McCloskey (25). **NNSA** - Kenneth A. Sprankle (30), Janice C. Crogan (25), Thomas D'Agostino (25), John M. Dailey (25), Dale C. Palesch (25). **Nuclear Energy** - Barbara J. Cramer (35), Myrtle E. Hicks (35), Jo Ann B. Poffinberger (35), Esther J. Kline (30), Antonio F. Tavares (25).

Radioactive Waste - Dennis R. Williams (30), Linda F. Quering (25). **Science** - Kathleen B. Chambers (35), Margaret A. Burris (30), David F. Sutter (30), Delores F. Brabson (25). **Security & Emergency Operations** - Mary E. Jack (40), Nancy C. Maus (40), Annette L. Black (35), Loretta D. Bryant (30), Adolfo A. Camacho (30), Joan D. Sexton (30), Brian L. Klug (25), Arneta L. Smith (25). **Worker & Community Transition** - M. Alexander Stiffman (25).

Field

Albuquerque - Eben R.J. Greybourne (30), Stanley T. Colt (25). **Albuquerque/NNSA** - Robert E. Davidson (30), Gorgonio Anaya (25), Eva G. Brownlow (25), Douglas R. Denham (25), Donald J. Garcia (25), Henry T. Hicks, Jr. (25), Bennie C. Long (25). **Chicago** - James A. Miller (35), Cornell Williams (30). **Idaho** - Warren R. Hallum (35). **NETL** - Elizabeth A. Frommell (25), Donald Krastman (25), Susan E. Rhodes (25).

Nevada/NNSA - David L. Marks, Jr. (35), Veomia H. Oso (30), Eldon W. Adams (25), Kathy D. Izell (25). **Oak Ridge** - M. Dalton Cooper (35), Brenda G. Powell (25). **Oakland/NNSA** - Kenneth R. Quitoriano (30), Alice M. Flintroy (25), Ernest Rios (25), Camille C. Yuan-Soo Hoo (25), A. Toni Trapp (25). **Ohio** - George A. Helm (35). **Pittsburgh Naval Reactors/NNSA** - William E. Crock (30).

Richland - Robert M. Rosselli (35), Richard A. Holten (30), Ronald J. Light (30), Jay M. Augustenborg (25). **Rocky Flats** - Kenneth J. Heidemann (25). **Savannah River** - Sandra B. Coleman (35), Jonathan M. Simmons (25). **Savannah River/NNSA** - Beverly L. Bulfinch (25). **Schenectady Naval Reactors/NNSA** - Charles H. Robinson, Jr. (40). **Strategic Petroleum Reserve** - Brent W. Smith (25).

Bonneville Power - Larry M. Ringer (40), Carolyn S. Beaver (30), Donald E. Cael (30), Billy C. Capps (30), Jeffrey M. Draeger (30), Charles W. Eastwood (30), Alvin R. Johnson (30), Terri C. Madsen (30), Ronald F. Pompel (30), Victor R. Ulver (30), Richard S. Wilkins (30), Luis Alvarez (25), Brian C. Furumasu (25), Larry A. Furumasu (25), Robert W. Gable (25), Jerri E. Kauffman (25), Dale S. Latham (25), Sylvia J. Luttmer (25), James T. Mattix, Jr. (25), Thomas R. Murphy (25), Charles T. Norris (25), Timothy O. Patrick (25), Claudia J. Pauley (25), John F. Quinata (25), Jill M. Raile (25), Andrew C. Thoms (25).

Southeastern Power - Jim B. Lloyd (40), Wade A. Gaines (35). **Southwestern Power** - Robert J. Roettele II (30), Mariella Rose (30), James B. Jennings (25), Ernest R. Millsap (25). **Western Area Power** - Thomas E. Wood (35), Melvin K. Callen (30), Robert D. Dobson (30), Phyllis J. Moseley (30), Terrence T. Dembrowski (25), Richard H. Hammond (25), James L. Healy (25).

RETIREMENTS

May 2001

Headquarters

EIA - Lawrence A. Pettis (32 years). **Management & Administration** - David R. Roth (13).

Field

Chicago - Dorothy M. Paszyna (14), W. Sedgefield White (19). **Western Area Power** - Thomas R. Shearer (28).

June 2001

Headquarters

Energy Efficiency - John D. Kern (31). **FERC** - Timothy W. Gordon (34). **Management & Administration** - Gloria H. Davis (36). **Radioactive Waste** - Max L. Powell (30).

Field

Albuquerque Operations/NNSA - Arnold Baker (17). **Oakland Operations/NNSA** - Edward S. Munyak (22). **Richland** - Eunice A. Godfrey (15). **Western Area Power** - Sharon L. Cortes (37), Bonnie J. Nieland (31), Diane L. Noennig (34), Jerry W. Toenyes (32), James F. Vandeway (27). ❖

July 2001

AROUND DOE

Sandia releases Cplant™ system software to public

A computer program that dramatically extends the capability of researchers to assemble large modules of off-the-shelf computer components has been released to the public by the Department of Energy's Sandia National Laboratories. The Cplant™ system software is modeled after the system software Sandia developed for the ASCI Red supercomputer built by Intel and installed at Sandia's Albuquerque site in 1997.

The open-source release allows researchers free access to the research and development that created the most scalable, Linux-based, off-the-shelf computer available, says Sandia manager Neil Pundit. The hope is that modifications and enhancements made by researchers elsewhere will enrich the Cplant software and be communicated back to Sandia.

Sandia's Cplant hardware comprises the largest known sets of Linux clusters for parallel computing. These sets are made up of Compaq Alpha processors and Myrinet interconnects.

The first open-source release of the Cplant system software is named Release 1.0. The software can be downloaded from **http://www.cs.sandia.gov/cplant/**. Requesters must agree to software licensing terms before downloading.

Hanford drivers log five million safe miles

Drivers for the Environmental Restoration Project at the Department of Energy's (DOE) Hanford Site in Richland, Wash., recently logged their five-millionth mile without an at-fault accident. "The drivers are some of the very best and take the time to look out for their own safety as well as the well-being of others," said Mike Hughes, President, Bechtel Hanford, Inc., which manages the project for DOE.

Waste is transported from remediation projects throughout the Site to Hanford's Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility. Since delivery of the first load of contaminated soil and debris in 1996, drivers have made about 152,000 trips in trucks that weigh about 80,000 pounds fully loaded. Their work is directly tied to the successful cleanup work at Hanford.

Savannah River gets the lead out, saves money

The Environmental Restoration Division (ERD) Reactor Areas Project Team at the Department of Energy's Savannah River Site (SRS) recently shipped over 40,000 pounds of lead from broken batteries to an off-site recycler at a savings of more than $100,000.

The battery plates came from a closed SRS waste disposal site where both open pit dumping and waste burning took place from 1951 to 1978. The pit was then covered with soil and abandoned. In 1998 a characterization and evaluation of the pit, including exploratory trenching, uncovered 1,320 broken and unbroken lead batteries.

The unbroken suitcase-size batteries were shipped to a Pennsylvania battery plant for recycling. However, about 40,000 pounds of lead plates from broken batteries could not be sent there because of state waste management and recycling laws.

Further review determined the lead battery plates could be declared scrap metal rather than hazardous waste. A nationwide search for a recycler led to Doe Run Company of Missouri, which can process low grades of scrap lead. The cost for recycling the lead plates was $6,300 compared with an estimated cost of $115,000 for handling as a hazardous waste. ❖

United States
Department of Energy (PA-40)
Washington, DC 20585

Official Business